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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,083	10/30/2001	Loic Giot	21402-196 (CURA-496)	9372

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EXAMINER
KAM, CHIH MIN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1653	

DATE MAILED: 08/14/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/004,083	GIOT ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chih-Min Kam	1653	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☒ Claim(s) 1-44 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U. S. C. 121:

I. Claims 1-13, 19 and 33-36, drawn to a purified complex comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide, wherein the first polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence recited in Table 1, column 2, and the second polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence recited in Table 1, column 3; a chimeric polypeptide comprising 6 or more amino acids of the first polypeptide covalently linked to 6 or more amino acids of the second polypeptide; a pharmaceutical composition comprising the complex; or an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1-12 or 13, classified in class 530, subclass 350.

II. Claims 14-16 and 37-41, drawn to an isolated nucleic acid that encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising 6 or more amino acids of the first polypeptide covalently linked to 6 or more amino acids of the second polypeptide, or a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1-12 or 13; a vector comprising the nucleic acid, a cell comprising the vector; classified in class 536, subclass 23.5, and class 435, subclasses 320.1 and 325.

III. Claims 17, 18, 20, 21 and 42-44, drawn to an antibody, which specifically binds to the complex comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide; an antibody that immunospecifically binds to the polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1-12 or 13; or, a kit comprising a reagent which specifically detect the complex, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.

IV. Claims 22-26, drawn to a method of identifying an agent which disrupts a polypeptide complex by detecting the presence of the polypeptide, or a method for inhibiting interaction of a vesicle trafficking-associated protein (or a phosphatase I protein or a calcium binding protein) with a ligand by contacting a complex comprising the protein and the ligand with an agent that disrupts the complex, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.

V. Claims 27-29, drawn to a method of identifying a polypeptide complex in a subject, or a method of detecting a polypeptide in a biological sample by detecting the presence of the complex, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.

VI. Claim 30, drawn to a method of removing a polypeptide from a biological sample by the formation of the complex and removing the complex from the sample, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.

VII. Claim 31, drawn to a method of determining altered expression of a polypeptide in a subject by measuring the level of the complex, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.

VIII. Claim 32, drawn to a method of treating or preventing a disease involving altered levels of the complex by administering a molecule that modulates the function of the complex, classified in class 530, subclass 350.

Should Group I or III be elected, applicant is required to select a specific complex comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide from Table 1 or the complex cited in claim 1, and a specific peptide encoded by a nucleotide sequence from claim 33 (SEQ ID NOs: 1-13) identified by "SEQ ID NO:". Any polypeptide complex or any peptide is considered, absent factual data to the contrary, a distinct complex or peptide. This is not a species election.

Should Group II be elected, applicant is required to select a specific nucleic acid encoding the chimeric polypeptide of the first polypeptide and the second polypeptide from Table 1 or the polypeptides cited in claim 1, and a specific nucleotide sequence from claim 37 (SEQ ID NOs: 1-13) identified by "SEQ ID NO:". Any nucleic acid is considered, absent factual data to the contrary, a distinct nucleotide. This is not a species election.

Should Group IV be elected, applicant is required to select a specific complex comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide from Table 1 or the complex cited in claims 1, 11, 24 and 25. Any polypeptide complex or any peptide is considered, absent factual data to the contrary, a distinct complex or peptide. This is not a species election.

Should Group V, VI, VII or VIII be elected, applicant is required to select a specific complex comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide from Table 1 or the complex cited in claim 1. Any polypeptide complex or any peptide is considered, absent factual data to the contrary, a distinct complex or peptide. This is not a species election.

2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The protein of Invention I is related to the nucleic acid, the vector and the host cell of Invention II because the protein can be produced by the expression of the nucleic acid in the host cell. The inventions are distinct because they are physically and functionally distinct chemical entities and the protein can be made by another process such as isolation procedure from natural source or chemical synthesis.

The protein of Invention I is related to the antibody of Invention III by virtue of being the cognate antigen, necessary for the production of the antibody. The inventions are distinct because they are physically and functionally distinct chemical entities and because the protein

can be used in another and materially different process from the use for production of the antibody such as to assay or purify the cognate receptor of the protein or in assays for the identification of agonists or antagonists of the receptor protein.

The product of Invention I is distinct from the methods of Inventions IV-VII because the product of Invention I can be neither made by nor used in the methods of Inventions IV-VII.

The product of Invention I and the method of Invention VIII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the product of Invention I can be used to produce the antibody.

The nucleic acid of Invention II is distinct from the antibody of Invention III because the products of two inventions are physically and functionally distinct chemical entities, and the antibody of Invention III cannot be made by the product of Invention II.

The product of Invention II is distinct from the methods of Inventions IV-VIII because the product of Invention I can be neither made by nor used in the methods of Inventions IV-VIII.

The product of Invention III and the methods of Invention IV, V, VI and VII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the methods of Inventions IV, V, VI and VII are alternative processes of use of the product of Invention III.

The product of Invention III is distinct from the method of Invention VIII because the product of Invention III can be neither made by nor used in the method of Invention VIII.

The methods of Inventions IV-VIII are distinct from each other because the method steps, the materials used and the outcome of the process are wholly different, therefore Inventions IV-VIII are patentably distinct.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their recognized divergent subject matter and different classification, and because inventions I-VIII require different searches but are not co-extensive, examination of these distinct inventions would pose a serious burden on the examiner and therefore restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement is traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

A telephone call was made to Christina Karnakis on August 11 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chih-Min Kam whose telephone number is (703) 308-9437. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00-4:30, Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Low can be reached on (703) 308-2923. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-0294 for regular communications and (703) 308-4227 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Chih-Min Kam, Ph. D. CMK
Patent Examiner

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August 11, 2003

CHRISTOPHER S. F. LOW
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

Christopher S. Low